



## CCCM Cluster National Coordination Meeting Minutes

**Date:** 4 April 2023

**Participants:** 100% Life, ACTED, ALPS Resilience, ASB, CORE, Corus International, IOM, NEEKA, Nehemiah, Norwegian Refugee Council, Peace Winds Japan, People in Need, Proliska, Protection Cluster, REACH, Right to Protection, Rokada, Tenth of April, UNHCR, USAID

Agenda item	Summary of the discussion	Action points
1) Updates from CCCM Cluster	<p><b>Updates from CCCM Cluster</b> <i>(please see the presentation attached):</i></p> <p><b>Durable Solutions for educational facilities that serve as CSs:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To support the CCCM Cluster Durable Solutions strategy, CCCM Cluster reached out oblast level authorities to collect information about their plans and strategies regarding educational facilities (schools and kindergartens) hosting IDPs.</li> </ul> <p><u>Key figures:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Overall, at least 2,498 CSs hosting 122,738 IDPs in Ukraine;</li> <li>– Schools and kindergartens make 33% (836 sites) of all CSs hosting 31,856 individuals;</li> <li>– Zakarpatska and Chernivetska Oblasts have the highest concentration CS in educational facilities, each with 117 sites hosting 8,138 IDPs.</li> </ul> <p><u>Trends:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Over the period of June- autumn 2022, there is a 16% reduction in the total number of educational facilities;</li> <li>– Since January 2023, over 140% increase of the IDP population residing in educational facilities compared to December 2022.</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In 2022 before the resumption of the school year, local authorities in Central and Western parts of Ukraine facilitated a major relocation of IDPs from school facilities to dormitories and other social housing to ensure an in-person continuation of education before the new school year.</li> </ul>	CCCM Cluster to share the initial draft of the revised Minimum Standards with SAG.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The analysis depicts the current situations with educational facilities in Western, Central and Eastern regions and the relevant initiatives of local authorities to reach durable solutions.</li> <li>• Problem: The prolonged stay of IDPs in schools contributed to the deterioration of the facilities' conditions, hence repair and renovation works are deemed necessary before the resumption of in-person learning.</li> <li>• Plans: Overall, local authorities are seeking alternative options to host IDPs by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Identifying communal ownership buildings for renovation and future use as mid-term collective sites;</li> <li>– Reserving places in private housing initiatives;</li> <li>– Creating additional places in social and modular houses as a contingency plan for future arrivals;</li> <li>– Opening new CSs in dormitories to accommodate the new evacuees and meet minimum standards for the stay of elderly or individuals with mobility issues.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• It is critical to underline that solutions should be embedded in humanitarian activities at their earliest stages. Although authorities have the primary responsibility to protect the rights and respond to the needs of their internally displaced populations, the humanitarian community plays a crucial role in advocating for and supporting displaced communities to access durable solutions by working with national and local authorities to facilitate consultative and inclusive processes from the start of displacement.</li> <li>• CCCM presented the multi-sectoral minimum standard document and the way forward in collaboration with Ombudsman's Office during ICCG meeting. It has been agreed to establish a short-term Task Force to support with revising CSs minimum standards aligning to the Ukraine context and contribute to other guidelines and strategic documents aimed at finding durable solutions for IDPs in collective sites.</li> </ul>	
2) Presentation of the Service Advisor Platform	<p><b>Protection Cluster</b> (<i>please see the presentation attached</i>):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In the past few months, the Protection Cluster has been working on the development of the new improved version of the Protection Cluster Service Mapping System (Services Advisor Platform) which offers more robust and flexible features for the purpose of partners service mapping for the IDPs Response in Ukraine.</li> <li>• This system features services from CCCM &amp; Shelter/NFIs Clusters partners and will soon expand to include other Clusters services as well in order to strengthen intersectoral linkages among actors, strengthen Accountability to Affected Populations (AAP) commitments and facilitate the referral process among actors supporting the Ukraine response.</li> </ul>	CCCM Cluster to share the presentation with the partners

<p>3) HLP TWG: Strategic priorities for collective sites</p>	<p><b>HLP TWG</b> <i>(please see the presentation attached):</i></p> <p>Proposed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Developing guidance on how to legalize IDP stays in collective sites as a medium-term solution.</li> <li>– Explore opportunities to change the legal status of some collective sites from “communal state property” to “IDP premises” in order to strengthen eviction protections.</li> <li>– Research into definition of collective site and its legal status in Ukrainian legislation.</li> </ul>	<p>CCCM Cluster to share the presentation with the partners</p>
<p>4) Updates from partners / AOB</p>	<p>No emergent updates/AOB</p>	